



Figure S3 Single females with silenced *Gr66a* neurons in the legs have diminished positional aversion to lobeline. (A) Mean PI values for females grouped as either *-GFP* heat shocked females that lacked clones in the legs (blue bar); possessing a *+GFP, UAS-TeTx* silenced clone on one leg (teal bar); possessing *+GFP, UAS-TeTx* silenced neurons on both legs (green bar); or controls of the same genotype that did not undergo heat shock (gray bar). Females with silenced *Gr66a* neurons on both legs trended towards a loss of positional aversion, but a significant difference was only seen when compared to the no heat shock controls, likely due to the increased variability associated with obtaining PI values in single fly assays. Of note, the no heat shock controls were significantly more repulsed than *-GFP* females, suggesting that the heat shock itself could have some effects on positional responses in our assay. (*, $P < 0.05$; ***, $P < 0.001$; 1-way ANOVA, Bonferroni post-test; $n = 59$ for *-GFP*, $n = 21$ for *+GFP* 1-leg, $n = 9$ for *+GFP* 2-legs, $n = 18$ for no heat shock).